

## U.S. Fish and Wildlife Serv., Interior

## § 86.16

*Recreational waters* means navigable waters that vessels use for recreational purposes.

*Renovate* means to rehabilitate or repair a tie-up facility to restore it to its original intended purpose, or to expand its purpose to allow transient nontrailerable recreational vessels.

*States* means individual States within the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

*Survey instrument* means a tool developed by the Service and approved by OMB to assess the need for boating facilities.

*Tie-up facilities* mean facilities that transient nontrailerable recreational vessels occupy temporarily, not to exceed 10 consecutive days; for example, temporary shelter from a storm; a way station en route to a destination; a mooring feature for fishing; or a dock to visit a recreational, historic, cultural, natural, or scenic site.

*Transient* means passing through or by a place, staying 10 days or less.

*Water-body* means the lake, section of river, or specific area of the coast, such as a harbor or cove, where tie-up facilities or boat access sites are located.

### § 86.13 What is boating infrastructure?

Boating infrastructure refers to features that provide stopover places for transient nontrailerable recreational vessels to tie up. These features include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Mooring buoys (permanently anchored floats designed to tie up nontrailerable recreational vessels);
- (b) Day-docks (tie-up facilities that do not allow overnight use);
- (c) Navigational aids (*e.g.*, channel markers, buoys, and directional information);
- (d) Transient slips (slips that boaters with nontrailerable recreational vessels occupy for no more than 10 consecutive days);
- (e) Safe harbors (facilities protected from waves, wind, tides, ice, currents, etc., that provide a temporary safe anchorage point or harbor of refuge during storms);
- (f) Floating docks and fixed piers;
- (g) Floating and fixed breakwaters;

(h) Dinghy docks (floating or fixed platforms that boaters with nontrailerable recreational vessels use for a temporary tie-up of their small boats to reach the shore);

- (i) Restrooms;
- (j) Retaining walls;
- (k) Bulkheads;
- (l) Dockside utilities;
- (m) Pumpout stations;
- (n) Recycling and trash receptacles;
- (o) Dockside electric service;
- (p) Dockside water supplies;
- (q) Dockside pay telephones;
- (r) Debris deflection booms; and
- (s) Marine fueling stations.

### § 86.14 Who may apply for these grants?

You, with authority from your State Government. You must identify one key contact only and submit proposals through this person.

### § 86.15 How does the grant process work?

To ensure that grants address the highest national priorities identified in the Act, we make funds available on a competitive basis. You must submit your proposals by the appropriate date as specified in § 86.50. You must address certain questions and criteria (listed in § 86.52) to be eligible and competitive. We will conduct a panel review of all proposals, and the Service Director will make the final grant awards. You may begin work on your project only after you receive a fully executed grant agreement.

### § 86.16 What are the information collection requirements?

This part contains both routine information collection and survey requirements, as follows:

(a) The routine information collection requirements for grants applications and associated record keeping contained in this part are only those necessary to fulfill applicable requirements of 43 CFR part 12. These requirements include record keeping and reporting requirements. See 43 CFR 12.4 for information concerning OMB approval of those requirements.

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(b) The revised information collection requirements related to the surveys will be submitted to OMB for approval as changed. They will not be imposed until we receive OMB approval under the provisions of 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* The surveys are voluntary and are

for States to determine the adequacy, number, location, and quality of facilities that provide public access for all sizes of recreational boats. The public's burden estimate for the survey is as follows:

Type of information	Number of respondents*	Average time required per response (minutes)	Annual burden hours
Boat owners: Part A .....	11,200	12	2,240
Boat owners: Part B .....	28,000	12	5,600
Boat Service Providers: Part C .....	8,400	20	2,800
Boat Service Providers: Part D .....	4,000	20	1,333

\*These numbers are not additive since some boaters will fill out both Parts A and B, and most of the providers will fill out both Parts C and D.

(c) Send comments regarding this collection of information to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, MS–222 ARLSQ, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, DC 20240, and the Office of Management and Budget, Department of Interior, Desk Officer, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503. An Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. OMB has up to 60 days to approve or disapprove the information collection but may respond after 30 days. Therefore, to ensure maximum consideration, you must send your comments to OMB by the above referenced date.

### Subpart B—Funding State Grant Proposals

#### § 86.20 What activities are eligible for funding?

Your project is eligible for funding if you propose to:

(a) Construct, renovate, and maintain either publicly or privately owned boating infrastructure tie-up facilities. To be eligible you must:

(1) Build these tie-up facilities on navigable waters, available to the public. You must design new construction and renovations to last at least 20 years;

(2) Design these tie-up facilities for temporary use for transient nontrailerable recreational vessels;

(3) Build these tie-up facilities in water deep enough for nontrailerable recreational vessels to navigate (a minimum of 6 feet of depth at the lowest tide or other measure of lowest fluctuation);

(4) Provide security, safety, and service for these boats; and,

(5) Install a pumpout station, if you construct a facility for overnight stays:

(i) If there is already a pumpout within a reasonable distance (generally within 2 miles) of the facility, you may not need one;

(ii) For facilities intended as day stops, we encourage you to install a pumpout; and,

(iii) You may use funds from the BIG program, or the Clean Vessel Act pumpout grant program also administered by us, to pay for a pumpout station.

(b) Do one-time dredging only, to give transient vessels safe channel depths between the tie-up facility and maintained channels or open water.

(c) Install navigational aids, limited to giving transient vessels safe passage between the tie-up facility and maintained channels or open water.

(d) Apply funds to grant administration.

(e) Fund preliminary costs:

(1) Preliminary costs may include any of the following activities completed before signing a grant agreement:

(i) Conducting appraisals;

(ii) Administering environmental reviews and permitting;